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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Aahung

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Aahung is a not-for-profit organization working in the field of sexual and reproductive health since 1995. It has emerged as a leading authority in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights in Pakistan, including child sexual abuse, violence against women, early and forced marriages, unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS and sexual disorders. Aahung has been successful in integrating sexual and reproductive health education in medical and educational institutions across Pakistan.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Aahung focuses on developing the capacity of large public and private organizations to integrate components of sexual and reproductive health and rights into their scope of work. The four thematic areas are: (a) prevention of child sexual abuse; (b) promotion of adolescent sexual and reproductive health and rights; (c) equipping health-care providers to better manage sexual and reproductive health issues; and (d) increasing awareness on and dispelling common myths and misconceptions about sexual and reproductive health issues.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Aahung served on several technical advisory committees for monitoring of United Nations reports, including the United Nations General Assembly Special Session report on HIV/AIDS, the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing and the International Conference on Population and Development.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Aahung participated in the following held at the United Nations Headquarters: (a) General Assembly session on HIV/AIDS, on 5 June 2006. The Executive Director of Aahung participated as a speaker on the panel on sexuality education in the Muslim world and the fight against HIV/AIDS; (b) in December 2007, Aahung participated at the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2006, Aahung served on the advisory committee for the country shadow report for the special session of the General Assembly prepared by the Panos Institute, Pakistan. In 2008, it supported the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in organizing a youth assembly.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Aahung advocated with the Government of Pakistan to include additional indicators specific to sexual and reproductive health in the Millennium Development Goals monitoring framework.

Goal 5: Aahung promotes family planning and healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies as a means to prevent maternal health issues. It also raises awareness with the adult men and women on the consequences of unsafe abortions and complications during pregnancies.

Goal 6: Aahung works with youth to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS. It also published a book entitled *The Truth about HIV* in 2007.

2. Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Asociacion Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia (the Association) was founded in 1993 in Caracas. It is affiliated with the World Alliance for Citizen Participation and the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in consultative relations with the United Nations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to promote the rule of law, human rights, democracy, alternative dispute resolution and social and sustainable development in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, including among communities of indigenous people. The Association is also involved in a regional project in the Andean Region with the Legal Defense Institute in Peru and the Centre for Law and Society in Ecuador on promoting and defending freedom of expression and information. It played an important role in organizing the Latin American Meeting of the World Movement for Democracy, held from January 25 to 27 2007, in Caracas, which established guidelines for the Latin American and Caribbean Network for Democracy. It developed a methodology based on international and local norms to promote the independence and impartiality of the Venezuelan judicial system. It actively promotes conciliation and alternative dispute resolution methods in the justice system as well as in local communities, schools and institutions. The Association sponsors social development projects by means of small grants and seed funds and by training NGOs to develop skills for managing and submitting projects for funding by local and international donors. In alliance with a coalition of civil society organizations and governmental associations, it has been active in monitoring accountability and access to information by public agencies on the application of environmental norms. In 2009, in alliance with partners from the Andean Community, specifically with Peru and Ecuador, the Association carried out an exhaustive study on the state of the freedom of expression in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for presentation at the Inter-American Human Rights Commission in March 2010.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In accordance with guidelines of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Education for All programme, the Association promoted issues of citizenship, democracy, accountability, journalism, negotiation and human rights to youth leaders and communities nationwide. As a member of the coalition of the Promotion of Partnership for Principle 10, established during the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002, the Association promotes access to information and justice on environmental issues. It also contributes to the work of the United Nations Human Rights Council by promoting and defending human rights, access to justice and freedom of speech.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization participated annually at the Human Rights Council, the Commission for Sustainable Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Commission on Population and Development and the General Assembly. It also participated at the seventh Global Forum on Reinventing Government organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, from 26 to 29 June 2007 in Vienna, and the Assembly of State Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, held on 30 November 2007 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association organized a special session on Latin America and political violence against women, at the Commission on the Status of Women in 2008 in New York, and a special information session on violence against women in Colombia, Nicaragua and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, held in New York in 2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association works to promote Goal 7 and Goal 8, as mentioned above.

3. Association for Sustainable Human Development

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Association for Sustainable Human Development is to advocate ideas, principles and values of sustainable development at the national and local levels in Armenia.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association participated in the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) GEO-cities: 2006-2007 project by developing a user-friendly tool on the state of the environment of Yerevan city. In 2008-2009, the Association, with the support of UNEP, carried out an assessment of the local environmental conditions for the cities of Hrazdan and Gyumri, in collaboration with the Armenian Ministry of Nature Protection, the Academia, NGOs and municipalities. In 2006-2007, in cooperation with the Ministry of Nature Protection, it provided consultancy and training in support of a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)-funded project on strengthening the capacities of the national council on sustainable development and civil society to promote sustainable development principles. The Association prepared information materials on sustainable development at the global, national and local levels, and contributed to many publications, including to the *Human Development Report* in 2006 and the UNESCO Educational Sector report in 2007.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association participated in: the annual meeting of the UNEP National Committees held in Geneva in October 2006; the Black Sea NGO Forum, organized by UNDP and the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Bucharest, from 31 October to 2 November 2008; the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development, organized by the General Assembly, from 24 to 26 June 2009, preceded by the Civil Society Forum, on 23 June 2009, in New York; the meeting of the Working Group of senior officials for the Sixth Ministerial Conference on "Environment for Europe", on 12 and 13 October 2006 in Geneva; under the auspices of the Aarhus Convention, organized by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Association attended several meetings of the Task Force on Public Participation in International Forums, in Geneva in 2009 and 2008; ECE Ministerial Conference on "Environment for Europe", held in Belgrade from 10 to 12 October 2007.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2006, the Association assisted in developing the national report on combating desertification, with the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat, in Armenia. It assisted UNDP and the Government of Armenia to organize a workshop to prepare the Second National Environmental Action Programme, which was held in Yerevan on 24 and 25 November 2006.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 7: The Association took an active part in monitoring the implementation of the poverty reduction strategic programme in Armenia. The Chair of the Association represented environmental NGOs in the Coordination Council of the Prime Minister

and the General Assembly. In 2007 and 2008, the Chair of the Association was elected as the Environmental Observer of the Millennium Challenge Programme in Armenia.

D. Additional information

The Association is a member of the Northern Alliance for Sustainability and in 2007 became a member of Youth and Environment of Europe.

4. Association of Medical Doctors of Asia

General, 2006

I. Introduction

The Association of Medical Doctors of Asia is an international organization based in Okayama, Japan, and the International Medical Information Center of the Association is based in Tokyo. The Association's network encompasses 29 country-chapters.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association promotes the health and well-being of people in need, provides emergency medical aid to people affected by natural and man-made disasters, and implements mid- to long-term social development projects helping people in the community-building process.

B. Significant changes in the organization

A formal alliance was formed with the Sichuan Academy of Chinese Medicine Sciences in May 2008; the Association collaborated with Manipal University, India, and Okayama University, Japan, in developing emergency relief training programmes in 2009, and to provide emergency relief activities in India and Nepal. A memorandum of understanding on cooperation in humanitarian relief was concluded between Taiwan, Province of China, International Health Action and the Association, in Taipei on 27 March 2009.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association has carried out 27 emergency relief missions during the reporting period. Those include, among others, emergency relief missions to Indonesia, Nepal and the Philippines; emergency relief missions for tsunami victims of the Solomon Islands; emergency relief for the Sichuan Earthquake and the Myanmar Cyclone; flood relief in Bangladesh, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Honduras, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka; earthquake relief in West Papua, Indonesia and Italy; a joint

medical mission in the Philippines with the Air Force in response to Typhoon Ketsana; medical assistance and surgical operations in Sumatra, and in Djibouti for Somali and Ethiopian refugees. The Association conducted health education and other medical services for HIV/AIDS patients in Honduras, Nepal and Zambia. It also operates a hospital in Nepal for mothers and children in cooperation with local partners, as well as in Myanmar.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association representatives attended: the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 2 to 13 March 2009 in New York; the Economic and Social Council Annual Ministerial Review Regional Ministerial Meeting on Financing Strategies for Health Care, held from 16 to 18 March 2009 in Colombo; the Economic and Social Council 2009 Annual Ministerial Review Regional Meeting for Asia and the Pacific on Health Literacy, held on 29 and 30 April 2009 in Beijing; and the 2009 High-level Segment of the Economic and Social Council, held from 6 to 9 July 2009, Geneva, among others.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Please see the sections above.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Association implemented 27 emergency relief missions in the four-year-period.

Target 1b. In Meiktila, Myanmar, the Association implements microfinance projects to help rural households improve their living condition through a comprehensive approach to health education, microfinance and vocational training.

Goal 3. The Association promoted health and sanitation through the empowerment of minority women in Rupandehi District, Nepal, including adult literacy and maternal and child health-care services to women of ethnic minority.

Goal 4 and Goal 5. The Association managed the Siddhartha Children and Women's Hospital in mid-western Nepal, in collaboration with local partners, and a programme at the Kokang Special Region in Nepal to improve the health conditions of mother and children. It promoted primary health care for mothers and children of ethnic minorities in Viet Nam.

Goal 6. The Association implemented a health programme in Zambia for HIV/AIDS patients, and in Honduras to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS among such vulnerable populations as youth, commercial sex workers and prisoners.

Target 6A. The Association implemented a programme in Zambia to combat tuberculosis in the most populated settlement area of Lusaka City.

5. Eco-Accord: Center for Environment and Sustainable Development

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Eco-Accord: Center for Environment and Sustainable Development was established in 1992 as a non-governmental, not-for-profit citizens organization and registered with the Russian Ministry of Justice.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main mission of Eco-Accord is to contribute to the transition to sustainable development by: searching new approaches and solutions for environmental, economic and social problems at global, national and local levels, and raising broad public awareness on issues of development and survival of mankind.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(a) Eco-Accord has been working on chemical safety issues and coordinated the activities of the International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia; (b) Eco-Accord made a significant contribution to raising awareness and in promoting education for sustainable development and address sustainability and harmonize economic, environmental and social pillars in all areas of education; (c) Eco-Accord actively participates in national, regional and international forums in order to integrate environmental and sustainable development concerns in national and international policies, including sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, ECE and national preparation to Environment for Europe and Environment and Health Commission on Sustainable Development processes, World Trade Organization forums and ministerial conferences, among others.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Eco-Accord attended the third Central and Eastern European regional meeting on the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management associated workshops on mercury and on nanotechnology, held from 7 to 11 December 2009, in Lodz, Poland. Eco-Accord lobbied for the improvement of health through sound management of obsolete pesticides and other obsolete chemicals. It attended the Fourth ECE Regional Implementation Meeting on Sustainable Development, 1 and 2 December 2009 in Geneva, and lobbied for the need to strengthen civil society participation in decision-making on chemicals management and broad incorporation of four core principles of chemical regulatory policy.

B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

A presentation was made in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the development of pollutant release and transfer registers in the Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia region during the seventeenth International Conference on Composite Materials held from 27 to 31 July 2009, in the United Kingdom. Eco-Accord is a member of the Steering Group of Chemicals in Products Project, which was formed based on the decision of the second International Conference on Composite Materials, and it is supervised by UNEP.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Eco-Accord worked to eradicate poverty and improve agricultural and industrial productivity through achieving sustainable chemicals management in developing countries and economies in transition.

Goal 3. It worked to defend women's right to employment, education and health.

Goal 4. Eco-Accord worked to reduce child mortality and improve maternal health by promoting toxic-free baby products, including food and plastics.

Goal 7. Eco-Accord worked to integrate sustainable development principles into national policies, including environmental policy, energy policy, economic policy, trade policy, in the Russian Federation and the other Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia countries.

6. Half the Sky Foundation

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Half the Sky, founded in 1998, is an international NGO that aims to enrich the lives and enhance the prospects for orphaned children in China through infant nurture and preschool programmes, personalized learning for older children and permanent family care, medical care and guidance for children with disabilities.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation operates four core programmes in China's welfare institutions and a fifth programme at the new China Care Home in Beijing: (a) Baby Sisters Infant Nurture centres provide care to 2,000 orphaned babies; (b) Half the Sky-trained teachers provide early childhood education with contemporary Chinese teaching methods at the Little Sisters preschools; (c) the Big Sisters/Youth Services programme provides individualized learning opportunities for older children (8-21 years) who still remain in orphanages; (d) the Family Village programme provides permanent foster families for children with special needs; and (e) the China Care Programme in Beijing offers high-quality paediatric medical services.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2007, the Ministry of Cultural Affairs invited the Foundation to become its partner (the first national partnership with a foreign NGO) in implementing Blue Sky by introducing its programmes to 300 institutions within five years. In 2008, it partnered with the Ministry of Cultural Affairs to establish large tents in Sichuan near the epicentre of the devastating 8.0 magnitude earthquake to provide safe spaces for children. Also in 2008, the Foundation signed a formal cooperative agreement with the Ministry of Cultural Affairs to begin work on the Blue Sky five-year plan as a model children's centre and family village in every province and municipality, for a total of 31 model/training centres across the country. A national flagship centre will also be established in Beijing.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

None.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Executive Director of Half the Sky attended the 2009 Childhood Anniversary Symposium: Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children — 10 years in the field, at United Nations Headquarters, on 21 October 2009, which included participating in a panel discussion with Childhood Project, corporate partners and other representatives working with children at risk.

B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

Half the Sky cooperates with the United Nations Office for Partnerships.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

None.

7. International Association of Y's Men's Clubs

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The International Association of Y's Men's Clubs (YMI) is a worldwide fellowship of persons of all faiths working together in mutual respect and affection, based on the teachings of Jesus Christ, and with a common loyalty to the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), striving through active service to develop, encourage and provide leadership to build a better world for all mankind.

Aims and purposes of the organization

To encourage, promote and foster organization and maintenance of affiliated clubs throughout the world; and to coordinate activities of all affiliated clubs and provide training materials and personal leadership development.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since 2006, the Association, at the local and international levels, has become gradually involved in several issues of the Economic and Social Council and the wider United Nations agenda. The most significant contribution was their participation in the Roll Back Malaria Partnership supporting a mass distribution campaign of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in Sierra Leone, together with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association attended the following meetings: fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Climate Change Conference, held from 7 to 18 December 2009 in Copenhagen; the meeting on the theme "What is the United Nations Charter's real value in 2008?", on 24 October 2008, in Geneva; the 2008 Economic and Social Council High-level Segment, Development Cooperation Forum, held on 30 June and 1 July 2008 at United Nations Headquarters; the inaugural lecture of the Geneva Lecture Series, by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on the topic "Are the development goals doomed to fail?", on 29 April 2008 in Geneva.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 6. The issue of HIV/AIDS was adopted as the Unified Global Project to be undertaken by the Association worldwide under the Time of Fast programme from 2005 to 2010. The Association supported a mass distribution campaign of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in Sierra Leone, together with IFRC as part of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership during the last week of September 2009. The Youth of the Association launched their new Global Initiative during the International Youth Convocation, held in Japan in August 2010. Working in partnership with IFRC and Red Cross and Red Crescent Youth in Kenya, India and Uganda, Youth members will support the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership.

8. International Coastal and Ocean Organization

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The International Coastal and Ocean Organization is a non-profit and tax-exempt organization (501 (c) (3), registered in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America. It is an international NGO with a global scope, working with international, intergovernmental, and non-governmental organizations as well as research and academic institutions and the private sector all over the world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to advance the global agenda on oceans, coasts, and small island developing States; work as a catalyst to mobilize knowledge, resources, and organizational action to advance the global oceans agenda and to promote integrated oceans management; foster a mutually supportive global network of ocean policy leaders with the capacity to implement integrated oceans management; raise the international profile of oceans, coasts, and small island developing States in relevant global, regional, and subregional forums; mobilize public awareness on global issues related to oceans, coasts, and islands, and promote information-sharing and dissemination.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in: the third Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands: Moving the Global Oceans Agenda Forward, held from 24 to 28 January 2006, UNESCO, in Paris; the Strategic Planning Workshop on Global Ocean Issues in Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction in the Context of Climate Change, held from 23 to 25 January 2008 in Nice, France; the Fourth Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands: Advancing Ecosystem Management and Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management by 2010 in the Context of Climate Change, held from 7 to 11 April 2008 in Hanoi; the Workshop on Ecosystems and Uses in Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction, held on 5 April 2008 in Hanoi; the Workshop on Governance of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction: Management Issues and Policy Options, held from 3 to 5 November 2008 in Singapore; the Global Ocean Policy Day, on 13 May 2009, during the World Ocean Conference in Manado, Indonesia; and Oceans Day, on 14 December 2009 in Copenhagen. The Organization promoted public education and outreach activities at these events. The following policy briefs were prepared for presentation and discussion at the World Oceans Conference (Manado, Indonesia, 11-15 May 2009) by the Global Forum working groups on climate, oceans, and security: (a) progress in achieving ecosystem-based management and integrated coastal management by 2010 in the context of climate change; (b) large marine ecosystems; (c) small island developing States and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy; (d) fisheries and aquaculture; (e) marine biodiversity and networks of marine protected areas; (f) linking freshwater to coasts to oceans; (g) maritime transportation; (h) governance of marine areas.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization has participated as an accredited NGO and organized multi-stakeholder ocean dialogues at major intergovernmental conferences related to oceans, coasts, and small island developing States, between 2006 and 2009.

B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

The organization implemented a project with the Global Environment Fund and UNEP on fostering a global dialogue on oceans, coasts, and small island developing States, and on freshwater-coastal-marine interlinkages (2005-2008), with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, and with UNESCO as a co-executing agency.

9. International Council of Voluntary Agencies

General, 1974

I. Introduction

The International Council of Voluntary Agencies is an association of NGOs from around the world working to promote and advocate for human rights and a humanitarian perspective in global debates and responses. The Council has member organizations with headquarters in Africa (8 organizations), the Asia-Pacific region, including the Middle East (16 organizations), Europe (36 organizations), and North America (12 organizations).

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Council has two main objectives: (a) giving NGOs a voice in humanitarian policy debates by bringing humanitarian and human rights experts and perspectives from the field to international forums such as the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the governing bodies of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); and (b) it supports NGOs by keeping them informed about global policy debates to enable them to effectively engage in processes that improve humanitarian outcomes on the ground.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The Council's Statutes were changed by its General Assembly in 2006 and 2009 to incorporate changes in administrative matters such as the suspension of membership, the functions of the General Assembly, the functions and composition of the Executive Committee, and the dissolution of the organization.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Council has been invited by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs to participate in IASC, established in response to General Assembly resolution 46/182 on the strengthening of humanitarian emergency assistance. It is also the focal point for NGO relations with UNHCR and facilitates NGO interventions in the UNHCR Standing Committee and Executive Committee.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Council participates in the following: (a) meetings of IASC at the heads of agencies and the Working Group of the Committee as well as other IASC subsidiary bodies and the humanitarian clusters; (b) meetings of the UNHCR Executive Committee and Standing Committee and co-hosts the annual consultations of UNHCR with NGOs; and (c) the UNHCR annual High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges, among others.

B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

The Council is implementing the NGOs and Humanitarian Reform Project and has successfully advocated for a stronger NGO representation on IASC. It was instrumental in the creation of the Global Humanitarian Platform in 2006 to bring together NGOs, United Nations system agencies, and the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement to discuss current issues of humanitarian collaboration and partnership, and is the co-chair of the Global Humanitarian Platform Task Force with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The Council is the NGO focal point for facilitating partnerships between UNHCR and NGOs and is the co-chair and co-organizer of the annual consultations between UNHCR and NGOs.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Council advocates the inclusion of humanitarian responses in programming and operations as a rights-based approach in transitioning from humanitarian response to development.

10. International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services

Special, 1962

I. Introduction

The International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services was created in 1962 to coordinate the efforts of its founding organizations in the rescue, relief, resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons in Europe and Asia. Today, the organizations under the Council's umbrella include: the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, World Jewish

Relief, the Jewish Agency for Israel, the World Organization for Rehabilitation through Training, and Magen David Adom. The Council coordinates work in the fields of social assistance, vocational training, education, agricultural assistance, economic rehabilitation, health services, emigration, resettlement and related sectors.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Members of the Council continue to promote their work in the field of relief and development programmes. The Council provides services in relief and welfare, the care and maintenance of transmigrants, health services, education, manpower development and services to the aged. The non-sectarian International Development Program of the American Joint Distribution Committee, for example, has programmes that provide a response to natural disasters and serve to assist disaster victims on a non-sectarian basis in both the emergency and the long-term recovery phases of a crisis. Between 2006 and 2009, the Joint Distribution Committee has assisted communities affected by the 2007 earthquake in Peru; the 2007 cyclone in Bangladesh; the 2008 earthquake in China; the 2008 cyclone in Myanmar; the 2008 earthquake in Pakistan; the hurricanes in Haiti and Cuba in 2008; and the tsunami in the Asia-Pacific region in 2009.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization has undergone several structural adjustments. World Jewish Aid, the non-sectarian arm of World Jewish Relief, has combined with its sister organization, World Jewish Relief. Magen David Adom, Israel's emergency medical response organization, has recently joined the International Council.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Member organizations of the Council periodically gather to review and collaborate on policies and programme activities of mutual interest, specifically in their international development and disaster relief programmes. Through the coordination of its respective members' goals, the Council can implement programmes that encompass disaster relief and international development, and that simultaneously run parallel to the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations. In addition to regularly and actively participating in meetings convened by UNHCR and its Executive Committee, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society is also an implementing partner of UNHCR in Chad, where it runs psycho-social programmes in five refugee camps; in Ecuador, where it operates legal as well as psychosocial, literacy and material assistance programmes; and in Ukraine, where the Society runs a programme to assist asylum-seekers.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

As an interactive member of the Committee, the International Council has continued to send representatives to commission meetings based in Geneva. These include, but

are not limited to, sessions of the Human Rights Council and its Advisory Committee, sessions of the Executive Committee of UNHCR, and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Throughout these sessions, the International Council has advocated its enthusiastic stance on propagating technical partnerships with other United Nations bodies and NGOs.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Council has observed the fifty-eighth to sixty-third sessions of the UNCHR Committee on Human Rights; and the fifty-fifth to fifty-eighth sessions of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. In addition, it has actively attended sessions of other bodies such as the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Council's programmes and technical assistance worldwide have coincided with the aims and principles of Goals 1, 3 and 8. The member organizations of the Council are strong examples of global partnerships as they operate through connections with local and worldwide NGOs and international organizations.

11. Oxfam International

General, 2002

I. Introduction

Oxfam is an international confederation of 14 organizations working together in 99 countries and with partners and allies around the world to find lasting solutions to poverty and injustice. It works directly with communities and seeks to influence the powerful to ensure that poor people can improve their lives and livelihoods and have a say in decisions that affect them.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Oxfam focuses on efforts in the following areas: (a) development: Oxfam works with and through partners and communities on long-term programmes to eradicate poverty and combat injustice; (b) emergency assistance: Oxfam delivers immediate life-saving assistance to people affected by natural disasters or conflict, and help to build their resilience to future disasters; (c) campaigns: Oxfam is part of a global movement for change and to raise public awareness of the causes of poverty and encourage ordinary people to take action for a fairer world; (d) advocacy: Oxfam works with decision makers to change policies and practices that reinforce poverty and injustice; (e) policy research: Oxfam undertakes research and analysis on development issues based on actual experience in developing countries.

B. Significant changes in the organization

Oxfam International has expanded the number of affiliated organizations with the recent addition of Oxfam Mexico. It also has new offices in Brazil and Ethiopia.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Oxfam International works closely with United Nations system agencies in the field, particularly the World Food Programme, UNHCR, UNICEF, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat.

A. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Almost all of Oxfam International's programmes contribute to the Goals, directly affecting millions of people. Examples of what Oxfam International has achieved in 2006-2009 include the following:

Goal 1. Oxfam has affiliate projects in food security worldwide, including in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel. Oxfam has undertaken food crisis advocacy at the United Nations and with donors, engaging with World Food summits and the High-level Task Force, and recently focused attention on the food crisis in West Africa. Millions of people benefited from the Oxfam food and agriculture project.

Goal 2. Oxfam affiliates supported over a million children to go to school.

Goal 3. Oxfam worked with over 100 women's organizations to promote gender equity. Oxfam makes significant efforts to ensure that gender is mainstreamed into all of our work and has gender justice as one of our four change goals.

Goal 6. Oxfam has undertaken extensive projects working on HIV/AIDS and socio-economic mitigation projects.

Goal 7. Oxfam provided water and sanitation to over 10 million people and loaned a senior adviser to UNICEF to lead the Water and Sanitation Cluster. In addition to these activities, Oxfam has also been engaged in advocacy to support the Millennium Development Goals, including through reinvigorating the commitments of Member States and challenging them to do better.

12. Rainforest Foundation International

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Rainforest Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting the rights of forest peoples. It was one of the first organizations to focus on the vital link between preserving rainforests and supporting the rights of indigenous and traditional peoples who have protected the forests for millenniums.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Rainforest Foundation is to support indigenous and traditional populations of the rainforest in their efforts to protect their environment and fulfil their rights by assisting them in: securing and controlling the natural resources necessary for their long term well-being and managing these resources in ways that do not harm their environment, violate their culture or compromise their future; and developing the means to protect their individual and collective rights and to obtain, shape and control basic services from the State.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Rainforest Foundation has supported the participation of a number of participants in the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, providing them with technical expertise, translation help, and, in some cases, funding. It has also contributed information to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people. The Rainforest Foundation has sought to promote the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples through our work, and in workshops carried out by partner organizations.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Rainforest Foundation has participated in the fifth through eighth sessions of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. During each of these forums, the Rainforest Foundation supported the participation of partner organizations from South America, providing technical and translation support.

B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

The former Executive Director of the Rainforest Foundation made a presentation at the Department of Public Information/NGO Briefing in New York on 12 April 2007, entitled "The rainforest tragedy". The Foundation also provided information to the Special Rapporteur regarding indigenous rights issues in South America. In addition, the Foundation follows the work of the NGO group on indigenous peoples, in New York.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 7: The Rainforest Foundation provided support for 14 projects for rainforest communities in Belize, Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana, Nicaragua, Peru and Suriname. In order to reduce biodiversity loss, achieving a significant reduction in the rate of loss by 2010, the organization provided support to grass-roots community projects in Belize, Brazil, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Peru and Suriname, leading to the protection of

indigenous lands and indigenous rights to natural resources, thereby reducing deforestation rates.

Goal 8. The Rainforest Foundation provided computers, video and audio-visual equipment, Internet access, and telephone services for partner organizations in Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana and Suriname.

13. Vital Voices Global Partnership

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Vital Voices Global Partnership (Vital Voices) is working to advance women's economic, political and social status around the world by providing skills, networking and other support to women around the world, from women's political participation in Latin America to women's entrepreneurship in the Middle East. Vital Voices has Global Network chapters and thousands of network members worldwide and partners with leading corporations, universities, non-profits, foundations, and Governments.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of Vital Voices is to identify, invest in and bring visibility to extraordinary women around the world by unleashing their leadership potential to transform lives and accelerate peace and prosperity in their communities. It identifies, trains, and empowers emerging women leaders and social entrepreneurs around the globe, enabling them to create a better world for us all. It is at the forefront of international coalitions to combat human trafficking and other forms of violence against women and girls. It enables women to become change agents in their Governments, advocates for social justice, and supporters of democracy and the rule of law. It equips women with management, business development, marketing, and communications skills to expand their enterprises, help to provide for their families, and create jobs in their communities

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Vital Voices contributes to the work of the United Nations through its commitment to advancing the status of women around the world in the political, social, and economic sectors.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Vital Voices frequently attends United Nations meetings.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In support of the Millennium Development Goal to advance the status of women around the world, Vital Voices created the La Pietra Coalition to Advance Women in the World. The Coalition is a global coalition of academics, non-governmental organizations, corporations, the media and distinguished individuals, including Nobel laureates. It works in the area of education and training, finance, labour policy, and social and cultural issues.

14. World Peace and Economic Development Organization

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The World Peace and Economic Development Organization is the brainchild of Sher-E-Khwaja, who is well-known nationally and internationally for his philanthropic and development activities for the promotion and emancipation of peace for mankind and welfare for the poor worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims and objectives are to: (a) establish human rights by ensuring everyone's access to the resources for food, shelter, clothing, education and medicine; (b) save mankind from the curse of international terrorism; (c) save mankind from nuclear armament, nuclear weapons and ammunition; (d) save nations from the curse of civil war; (e) ensure the protection of the environment; (f) establish women's rights; (g) protection of children's rights for health, nutrition and education.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's international anti-nuclear weapons objective was very much appreciated and supported by the world leaders at the United Nations in September 2009. We received permission to use the United Nations flag, logo and emblem from the United Nations Legal Department on 2 November 2007. See the website: www.wpedo.com.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participates in meetings, seminars and symposiums at the United Nations in New York, Geneva and Vienna. It also meets with UNICEF, UNESCO, the Commonwealth, the Council for Interior Design Accreditation, and so forth, for the development of the human race.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization provides: food, clothing and education materials for the children in orphanages in Bangladesh, Nepal, India and other poor countries; medical assistance for the poor, free of charge; emergency relief and rehabilitation after natural disasters; awareness-building of women's rights; workshops, seminars and conferences on anti-civil war issues, international terrorism, and international anti-nuclear weapons issues at the national and international levels.